

Abstract

Falling water flow entering from an introduction port (12) into the inside of a cylindrical frame (10) is introduced into each of a plurality of buckets (30), the openings (32) of which face in the upward direction, lined up on an outer surface of one side of a circulating portion (22) of a conveyer disposed inside the cylindrical frame (10) along a passage through which the falling water flow passes. Then, the circulating portion (22) of the conveyer on which the buckets (30) are provided is circulated by kinetic energy and potential energy of the falling water flow introduced into the buckets (30). As a result, a generator (40) connected to a rotary shaft (24) which circulatably supports the conveyer (20) and rotates with the circulation of the conveyer (20) is revolved, thereby generating electric power.